

# THE CITIZEN.

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BEREA, KENTUCKY.

You Must Hustle.

"Hustle" is a word that has come into very general use of late, and is used to express vigorous earnest effort to accomplish a definite purpose. It is not a very elegant word, but it is very expressive. It means, according to Webster, "to force one's way." This seems to be the spirit and demand of this age of fierce competition in business and the professions. If you want business, a desire to attain success in any of the learned professions, you must push for it, or you will be left far in the rear. You cannot sit still and expect wealth and reputation to seek you out. Some apparently hug the delusion that "the world owes them a living," and because they think they are meritorious, they are sure to succeed without any great effort on their part. Who are the men and women who have acquired wealth and fame? asks the New York Weekly. Think over their careers, and you will come to the conclusion that in 99 cases out of 100 they were "the architects of their own fortunes." In other words, they had to hustle. So has it been with all those who are known as self-made men. They had not the advantages that come from wealth, education, or social position. But they had an inspiring ambition that knew "no such word as fail," and whether seeking success in business, or reputation in a profession, or distinction in statesmanship, they labored unceasingly with that one end in view. They rested not until their ambition was gratified. So in all the ordinary walks of life, if you expect success, you must hustle for it with hand and brain. Don't expect others to supply your wants. Supply them yourself. The world is before you, and you have the same opportunity as others have had. Only improve it.

## Gladstone's Books.

Gladstone's activity as a book collector is interestingly discussed in an article on his library in the Nineteenth Century. He took to reading at a very early age, and, like many another boy, was enthralled by "Pillgrim's Progress" and the "Arabian Nights." In his school days, and indeed through his whole career, he was an eager student of Homer. Late in life he confessed an enormous debt to Aristotle, Augustine, Dante and Butler. When he was 50 years old his growing library necessitated the addition of a new wing to the castle at Hawarden. Yet he was "by no means a rabid book-buyer." For rare books, first editions and elaborate bindings he had no special passion, though he was glad enough to get them. "Second-hand catalogues" rained in by every post, and were always carefully scanned and marked for immediate purchase. Mr. Gladstone's tastes ran strongly to religion, theology, and such kindred topics as history and philosophy. He was, in fact, sometimes accused of being more theologian than statesman. Whenever he saw a book on witchcraft, strange religious sects and the ethics of marriage, he invariably bought it; but, as everyone is aware, he was an omnivorous reader; he enjoyed Shakespeare and Scott, and he liked to run over the last new novel.

## English vs. American Railways.

The upshot of a comparison between English and American railways is that each country has provided itself with the system that, broadly considered, answers its own needs the best, and that, when all circumstances are taken into account, neither has much to learn from the other. Certain great defects stand out in each; English railway financing and American railway carelessness are both deserving of censure. Yet these defects, says Ray Morris, in Atlantic Monthly, are quite explainable in their outgrowth from the physical conditions at hand, and they are not amenable to any off-hand remedy. Likewise, certain points of especial attractiveness, such as the English baggage system and the punctuality of trains, and the American luxury of through travel, have arisen from a complicated set of local circumstances, and could not be transplanted unless all the circumstances were transplanted as well. Most forcible of all is the impression gained by such a study that the essential belief, the very creed and doctrine of one country, as regards the economics of its railway working, may not be so much as discussed in another, where the same ultimate problem is gotten at in a wholly different way.

The city of Canton possesses the strangest street in the world. It is roofed in with glazed paper fastened on bamboo, and contains more signboards to the square foot than any street in any other country. It contains no other shops but those of apothecaries and dentists. Appropriately enough, it is called Phycic street.

All traditions to the contrary notwithstanding, the graduate, in a vast majority of cases, is a shy and modest young person.

# RIGID INSPECTION OF MEAT CERTAIN UNDER NEW RULES

## Secretary of Agriculture Wilson Promulgates Regulations for the Guidance of Packers and Federal Overseers at Packing Plants.

Washington.—Secretary Wilson has made public the regulations under the new law governing the inspection of meat products for interstate and foreign trade. They do not, however, cover the subject of interstate transportation of meat or the microscopic inspection of pork for export. Regulations on these subjects, it was stated, will be issued later.

The general regulations provide that the scope of the inspection shall cover all slaughtering, packing, meat-canning, salting, rendering or similar establishments whose meats or meat food products, in whole or in part, enter into interstate or foreign commerce, unless exempted from inspection by the secretary of agriculture. Under the law the only establishments which may be exempted by the secretary are retail butchers and retail dealers supplying their customers in interstate or foreign trade, but even those exempted classes are required to submit to the secretary an application for exemption.

**Sanitary Regulations.** Sanitary regulations require the establishments in which animals are slaughtered or meat and meat food products are prepared, packed, stored or handled to be suitably lighted and ventilated, and to be maintained in a sanitary condition. All portions of the buildings must be whitewashed or painted, or where this is impracticable, they must be washed, scraped or otherwise rendered sanitary. All trucks, trays, chutes, platforms, racks, tables, knives, saws, cleavers and all utensils and machinery used in handling meats must be thoroughly cleansed daily.

**Clean Outer Clothing.** Employees of the establishments must wear outer clothing of a material that is easily cleansed and made sanitary. Toilet rooms, urinals and dressing rooms are required to be entirely separate from apartments in which carcasses are dressed or meats and meat food products are prepared. Managers of establishments will not be permitted to employ any person affected with tuberculosis in any of the departments where carcasses are dressed, meats handled, or meat food products prepared.

Butchers who dress diseased carcasses are required to cleanse and disinfect their hands and implements before touching healthy carcasses.

**Inspectors to Report.** Weekly reports on sanitation are to be made by the employees in charge of various departments to the inspector in charge of the station, who in turn must report weekly to the chief of the bureau of animal industry at Washington.

The provision relating to dyes, chemicals and preservatives is stringent.

Heretofore the ante mortem inspection has been made in the stock yards, at the time the animals arrived, and has covered animals which were to be slaughtered at establishments where inspection was maintained, and those which were slaughtered for local trade. The new law does not authorize inspection of animals for local trade. It came to the attention of the department that speculators were taking advantage of this form of inspection, and the farmers who shipped the animals to market were thereby losing several hundred thousand dollars a year. Under the new form of inspection the shipper will be absolutely protected, and will receive full price for all animals which pass the inspection.

The inspection of animals before slaughter, designated in the regulations as the ante mortem inspection, is changed to conform to the new law, and to give the secretary of agriculture authority to require that all animals suspected of disease on this ante mortem inspection shall be slaughtered separately and apart from all other animals, under the careful supervision of federal inspectors.

**Destruction of Carcasses.** Special provision is made for the destruction for food purposes of all carcasses and parts of carcasses and meat food products which, upon inspection or reinspection prove to be unclean, unsound, unhealthful, unwholesome, or otherwise unfit for human food. All such meat will be placed in a tank in the presence of a government inspector and sufficient coloring matter will be added to render it impossible that the tankage can be used for lard or other eatable product. If any establishment refuses to follow the tankage regulation, inspection will be withdrawn.

The meat inspection law under

which the regulations are issued, contains a provision that no meat or meat food product shall be sold or offered for sale by any person, firm or corporation in interstate or foreign commerce under any false or deceptive name, but established trade names which are usual to such products and which are not false and deceptive and which shall be approved by the secretary of agriculture are permitted.

The regulation on this subject provides that trade labels which are false or deceptive in any particular shall not be permitted, and that a meat food product whether composed of one or more ingredients, shall not be named on the trade label with a name stating or purporting to show that the said meat food product is a substance which is not the principal ingredient contained therein, even though such a name be an established trade name.

These provisions in regard to labels conform to the requirements of the pure food law. It was stated at one time that the provisions of the meat inspection law conflicted with the pure food law, but this idea is not borne out by the regulations just issued.

**Supervision of Stamps.** All stamps, labels and certificates showing that meat and meat food products have been inspected and passed are required either to be affixed by a government employee or to be affixed by an employee of the establishment under the personal supervision of a government employee.

Certificates are required for exports of cattle, sheep, swine and goats, and the meat and meat food products thereof, and no vessel having on board any such animals, meat or meat food products for export will be allowed to clear by the customs officers until the certificate of the secretary of agriculture, showing that the meat is sound, healthful, wholesome and fit for food, is produced.

**Free Access to Houses.** For the purpose of enforcing the law and the regulations, inspectors and other government employees under the direction of the inspector, must have access to establishments at all times by day or night, whether the establishments be operate or not.

The regulation directs attention to the fact that it is a felony, punishable by fine or imprisonment, for any firm or corporation or any agent or employee thereof, to give or offer, directly or indirectly, to any department employee engaged in meat inspection any money or other thing of value with intent to influence the employee in the discharge of his duty.

**Labeling Carcasses.** The provisions in regard to labeling carcasses which are found diseased and which have been condemned, are very complete. A system of tags, numbered in duplicate, with reports to the inspector in charge, who, in turn, reports to Washington, will make it impossible for any carcass which has once been tagged by a department employee to escape the vigilance of the inspectors.

**Method of Appeal.** Whenever the proprietor of an establishment questions the action of the inspector in condemning any carcass or meat, he may take an appeal to the inspector in charge, and from the inspector in charge if he desires, to the chief of the bureau of animal industry, or to the secretary of agriculture whose decision is final, so far as the department is concerned.

All inspectors in charge of the meat inspection stations are directed to notify the municipal authorities of the character of the inspection and to cooperate with such authorities in preventing the entry of condemned meat or other products into the local markets.

Running through the regulations is a carefully prepared scheme which will effectually prevent the entrance into sausage, curing, canning and other chopped meat establishments of any carcasses which were not inspected and passed by federal inspectors at the time of slaughter.

One of the important provisions of the regulations is the following definition:

"U. S. Inspected and passed." This phrase shall mean that the carcasses, parts of carcasses, meats and meat food products so marked are sound, healthful, wholesome and contain no dyes, preservatives, chemicals or ingredients, which render meats or meat food products unsound, unhealthful, unwholesome, unclean or unfit for human food."

**Cossacks Disperse Workmen.** Yaroslavl.—The workmen in a big cotton factory here employing 10,000 hands struck, demanding the removal of the Cossack guard and permission to form a militia. A meeting of the workmen was dispersed by Cossacks.

**Kappa Sigma Banquet.** Chattanooga, Tenn.—With the election of officers and a banquet the biennial convocation of the Kappa Sigma fraternity came to an end Friday night. The meeting place for 1908 was left to the executive council.

**Alleged Robber Arrested.** Philadelphia.—After a search of two and a half months Lewis Halbert, accused of robbing the suburban home of Edward L. Walsh, a millionaire of this city, of jewelry valued at \$10,000 last May, was arrested in Chicago.

**Disposes Land Fraud Charge.** Milwaukee.—Judge Charles, of the United States district court, released Joseph Black, John C. Black and August Anderson, of Shawano, Wis., held on land fraud indictments by the grand jury at Portland, Ore.

# ENGULFED BY THE RAGING SEA

IN THE SIGHT OF CROWDS OF PLEASURE SEEKERS.

Amateur Fishers Perish on Jersey's Coast By the Capsizing of Two Yachts in a Gale.

Anglesea, N. J., July 30.—Caught upon the tremendous Hereford bar, with an easterly half gale raging and a heavy sea beating down upon the long, finger-like sandpit which splits Hereford inlet, two power yachts were capsized and 15 lives were lost, while from the board walk agonized crowds looked on, helpless.

Of the two accidents, the destruction of the stoo yacht Nora, Capt. Herbert Shiver, was by far the most disastrous. Of 30 passengers and two in the crew of the ill-fated pleasure boat, but 13 men are known to have been saved.

Of 12 persons aboard the Alvin B. Capt. Burch, but one is known to have been drowned.

The known dead are: Fred Fisher, Manayunk, body recovered; Walter Snyder, Philadelphia, body recovered; Jerry Donohue, Philadelphia; unknown body recovered; Herbert Hummel, Landsdale, Pa., body recovered; William Griffiths, Philadelphia; John Fogarty, Hartford, Pa.; Samuel Loder, Woodbury, N. J.; John Starkey, Philadelphia.

It was while returning from the fishing banks that the Nora was capsized, and the luckless passengers caught in a tangled mass of cordage and sails, and, imprisoned under the overturned yacht, had but half a chance for their lives.

Just as the bar was reached a heavy gust of wind that had been blowing struck the Nora. Capt. Shivers threw the boat's head up to meet it, but before she could fully right herself from the gust and accompanying wave she was struck by the following sea and turned turtle.

## SLAIN BY FARMHAND

Are Wife and Three Children While Husband is at Church.

Pittsburg, July 30.—Mrs. Richard Pierce and her three children, living near Venice, Washington county, were shot and beaten to death by a negro farmhand during the absence of Mr. Pierce at church. After killing the family he set fire to the house and fled. The bodies were consumed.

Neighbors, who were attracted by the flames, saw the negro going over the hill, heading toward this city. When they arrived at the burning building it was too late to save it, but a blood-stained ax lying in the dooryard told the story of the crime.

Pierce was on his way from church, in company with a number of his neighbors, when they saw the smoke rising over the hills which told of a fire. The church is but a half mile from the scene of the tragedy, and the entire congregation hurried to the spot. When they learned the ghastly truth the party of men who had been worshipping but a few minutes before immediately changed into a band of vigilantes, and they are now searching the hills for the fugitive negro, determined that he shall pay for his crime with his life, and without the intervention of tardy justice.

## Pacific Express Wrecked.

Fishkill Landing, N. Y., July 30.—The Pacific express, Train No. 27, of the New York Central & Hudson River railroad, which left New York at 9:30, dashed into to Hudson river near New Hamburg, seven miles north of here. The train ran into a landslide, which had been washed upon the tracks by the heavy rains of the afternoon. The engineer, fireman and one baggage-man are reported drowned.

## Bonnie Magin in Chicago.

Chicago, July 30.—The mysterious disappearance of Miss Bonnie Magin, the chorus girl, from New York six months ago, was explained by her presence at the auditorium annex in company with John T. Davis, son of Henry Gassaway Davis, democratic vice presidential candidate on the ticket with Alton B. Parker.

## An Anti-Greek Demonstration.

Philippopolis, Bulgaria, July 30.—An anti-Greek demonstration occurred here. The Bulgarian population took possession by force of three of the Greek churches. Two persons, a Greek and a Macedonian, were killed, and several were wounded in the fighting.

## Husband is Held.

Chicago, July 30.—The body of Mrs. Ernestine Voss, 43, was found burned to a crisp in the ruins of her home in the northwestern part of the city. The circumstances of the case have led the police to arrest her husband, John L. Voss.

## Praises Roosevelt.

Gadsden, Ala., July 30.—In a talk here Senator Morgan, after reviewing the local political situation, eulogized Roosevelt. The president, he said, brought about a new era in American politics that was attracting the attention of the whole world.

**Recklessness Caused Death of Three.** New York, July 30.—Appalling recklessness of four men, none of whom could swim or handle a boat, indirectly caused the drowning of two girls accompanying them and one of the men in Lake Hopateong, N. J. All were from Brooklyn.

## Rumored Gen. Treppoff Was Killed.

St. Petersburg, July 30.—A rumor reached press headquarters at a late hour that Gen. Treppoff had been killed. It could not be confirmed, but probably is a revival of the false rumor current last week.

# STATE NEWS ITEMS

## WILL FILED.

The Estate of Charles F. McMeekin Goes to the Window.

Lexington, Ky.—The will of the late Charles F. McMeekin, killed in the Salisbury (England) railroad wreck, was filed for probate here. It leaves to his widow, Mrs. Mattie C. McMeekin, the entire estate valued at about \$75,000, to go at her death to their son, C. Frank McMeekin, and in case of his death to the half brother of the deceased, J. W. McMeekin. The will directs that all the thoroughbred horses be sold and the proceeds reinvested at the discretion of the widow. This includes a partnership in a number of horses with W. E. Applegate and the estate of the late Capt. S. E. Brown and also of J. E. McDonald, who was killed at the same time. It is not known as yet when the horses will be sold. The remains of Mr. McMeekin were buried in the Lexington cemetery, many prominent turnouts throughout the country attending.

## FAMOUS BEAUTY

Of Old Virginia Days Passes Away—Home Near Covington.

Lexington, Ky.—Mrs. Howell Lewis Lovell, of Covington, died here at Kenmore farm, the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. Will Sayre. Mrs. Lovell was 76 years old and had been in poor health for several months. She came to Kenmore recently with her daughter, Miss Fannie Lovell, for a short visit, and was taken worse upon her arrival here. Her husband was a well-known business man of Covington, being president of the Lovell Tobacco Works. He died seven years ago. Mrs. Lovell's other daughter, Mrs. Virginia Lovell Hodge, was also here with her when she died. Mrs. Lovell came from a Virginia family, and was famous for her beauty. She was popular socially in Cincinnati and Covington.

## KENTUCKY RECTIFIERS

Will Contest the Law Taxing Double-Stamp Whisky.

Frankfort, Ky.—The whisky rectifiers took another hitch at Auditor Hager in an effort to get a modification of the form they must report on. Attorney Hough still contended that no report should be made of the amount of double-stamp whisky rectified, but the auditor could not see it that way. It was agreed however that the single-stamp and double-stamp goods might be reported separately. It is understood the rectifiers will decline to pay any tax on the double-stamp whisky, and thus test the constitutionality of the law.

## FOUND MORPHINE

In the Dead Child's Stomach, and Mrs. Griffith is Held Without Bail.

Lexington, Ky.—Mrs. Etta Griffith, wife of Nolan Griffith, charged with the murder of her 15-month-old baby daughter, was held for the grand jury without bail. State Chemist Peter ascertained, it was claimed, that the stomach of the child contained morphine. It also developed during the trial that the mother had purchased a bottle of morphine shortly before the death of the baby, and fragments of the broken bottle containing the poison were found near the house.

## Will Open in January.

Frankfort, Ky.—The board of regents of the state normal schools met here and decided that the two schools at Richmond and Bowling Green would not be formally opened till January, instead of September, owing to the delay caused by the suit filed to test the constitutionality of the act establishing them.

## Had Arm Broken.

Lexington, Ky.—Harry Williams, one of the men engaged by Prof. Hadcock here in preparing his airship for flight, sustained a broken arm by the windstorm which wrecked the big machine. The gas bag was punctured by being blown into a tree, and fell to the ground.

## Burnham Re-Elected.

Louisville, Ky.—The Republican State Central committee met here, and re-elected Judge A. R. Burnham, of Richmond, as a member of the board of election commissioners. The democrats will name a member. The present democratic member is Wm. McDowell, of Danville.

## Held for Shooting Mix.

Paducah, Ky.—The coroner's jury that investigated the death of John Mix, who was shot by Cicero Anderson, returned a non-committal verdict, but held Anderson for the shooting. Mix in his dying statement said Anderson followed and shot him.

## Louisville Tobacco.

Louisville, Ky.—Thirteen hds of burley were sold at \$7 to \$13.50. There were no rejections, and the market remained unchanged. The total offerings on the breaks numbered 152 hds of burley and 57 hds of dark.

## Bryan Will Attend.

Louisville, Ky.—William Jennings Bryan accepted, by cable from London, the invitation of the Southern states to a reception to be given in the armory in Louisville some time after his return to this country.

## YOUNG KENTUCKY GIRL

Who Escaped From Her Aunt, Very Probably Now Is a Bride.

New York.—Detectives who were employed by Curtis Day to locate his sweetheart, Miss Luda Ankrin, believe that she is his bride by this time. In spite of the vigilance of her aunt, Mrs. Julia Mays, and her corps of servants, and the watchfulness of the police, Miss Ankrin, the 17-year-old Kentucky beauty, who was for a week kept a prisoner in the old Oaks mansion, in Dittmore avenue, in Steinway, escaped by the way of a water pipe and a sailing hansom, in which were her sister and her sweetheart. Her father has left Callettsburg, Ky., to find her, as has a friend of Mrs. Mays, who is in pursuit. The plan of escape, which was successfully carried out, is believed to have been the work of Hazel Ankrin, a younger sister of the eloping girl, who has been suspected of being the source of communication between her and her sweetheart.

## Violence Was Feared.

In Clayton Case and He Was Spirited From Elizabethtown.

Elizabethtown, Ky.—Henry Claytor, the negro who eloped with Ora Gardner, a white girl, of Irvington, Ky., and was afterwards arrested in Chicago and brought to this city for safekeeping, was spirited out of here by Deputy Sheriff Beard, of Breckinridge county. The destination of the sheriff and his prisoner is unknown, but it is thought that the negro was taken to Litchfield. Sentiment is very bitter against Claytor in Breckinridge county, so much, in fact, that mob violence was feared, and it was thought best to remove the prisoner, to avoid lynching, as several Breckinridge men were here wanting to visit the jail.

## GLEE CLUB

Withdrew When They Learned Beer Would Be Served.

Lexington, Ky.—The discovery by a young Bible student that beer and other drinks were to be served at an entertainment to a party of Columbus (O.) business men resulted in the withdrawal of the Glee club, headed by the young divine, and cut short the musical feature of the impromptu luncheon. The party arrived here from Cincinnati in automobiles. While in Kentucky they will be the guests of Hendricks Bros., local contractors, and will be entertained at Mallory Springs, in Madison county, the country home of John Hendricks. The party left late for the springs.

## Sue Directors For Damages.

Lexington, Ky.—Attorney A. M. Baker, representing the creditors, certificate and bondholders of the American Reserve Bond Co. and the old Southern Mutual Investment Co., filed suit against the boards of directors of the two concerns to compel them to turn over to Receiver James C. Rogers the sum of \$1,200,000, alleged to be due to the plaintiffs.

## Louisville Tobacco.

Louisville.—Eight hds of burley were sold at the Home Warehouse at prices varying from \$6.70 to \$10. At the Pickett Warehouse 22 hds of burley brought from \$7 to \$13.50 and 29 hds of dark were sold at from \$6.50 to \$9.40.

## Woman Burns Herself.

Glasgow, Ky.—Saturating her clothing and everything in the room with kerosene, Mrs. James Anthony, colored, set fire to herself at Halfway, Allen county. When her husband returned he found the house ablaze and his wife burned to a crisp.

## Met His Fate Stoiically.

Louisville, Ky.—While negro prisoners chanted a dirge Cornelius Johnson, colored, who killed Conrad Kaiser, a saloon keeper, was hanged in the jail yard. His neck was broken. Johnson met his fate stoiically.

## Soon Ready for Cars.

Louisville, Ky.—Manager J. C. Henderson, of the Louisville & Southern Indiana Traction Co.'s line, made the statement that cars would be running into Charlottesville by the first of August.

## Fell on a Lamp.

Paducah, Ky.—While walking with a lamp in his hand W. T. Cooper, of Ragland, this county, stumbled and fell, resulting in his grocery store being entirely consumed. The loss is \$5,000, with \$2,300 insurance.

## A Pineville Tragedy.

Pineville, Ky.—Ira Howard killed Jesse Goforth near Straight Creek mines, this county. Goforth was one of the leading citizens of the county. Howard is the son of a prominent farmer. The cause is as yet unknown.

## Body Arrived in Lexington.

Lexington, Ky.—The body of Chas. F. Meekin, the noted thoroughbred turfman, who was killed in a railroad wreck in England four weeks ago, arrived here, accompanied by his brother, J. W. Meekin, who went to New York to meet the body.

## Another Cement Plant.

Mt. Sterling, Ky.—The Patrick Cement Co. has let the contract and will at once begin the erection of a cement plant to cost \$25,000 at Stanton, Powell county. The plant will have a capacity of 500 barrels daily.